The Conference recommends that each member of the International Labour Organization should take the following principles and rules into consideration in connection with accident prevention in the building industry-

1. There should be established safety organizations within the industry to secure the collaboration of all concerned in effecting a reduction in the number and severity of accidents, with particular regard

to accident risks for which there are no statutory requirements.

2. In order to render this collaboration effective, there should be set up within each undertaking, where it is possible, a special safety organization including representatives of the employer and the persons employed.

3. It would also be desirable to have direct collaboration between the competent inspector, the employer, and the representatives of the persons employed in the undertaking in the form and within

the limits fixed by the inspection authority.

4. Safety propaganda in the building industry would be more effective if there were constant co-operation between the inspection authority and all the organizations concerned; safety organizations (joint or separate) of employers and workers; trade-unions and employers' associations; associations of architects or engineers; standards associations, &c.; accident-insurance institutions (public, semi-official, or private).

5. (1) Periodical meetings should be held by representatives of the organizations mentioned in the preceding paragraph and representatives of the inspection authority, together with representatives

of any other public bodies concerned.

(2) The purpose of such meetings should be to examine jointly the methods that might be taken

to improve accident prevention in the building industry.

6. The inspection authority should promote accident prevention by collaborating with all parties concerned in the necessary propaganda, which might take such forms as safety education by training courses, demonstrations, meetings, lectures, and films, the distribution of manuals, pamphlets, magazines, or publications reproducing or analysing accidents statistics; and the distribution of posters and notices, which should, as far as possible, be illustrated.

## APPENDIX 8.—RECOMMENDATION, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

TEXT OF RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR THE BUILDING INDUSTRY.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Having been convened at Geneva by the governing-body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twenty-third Session on 3rd June, 1937, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to vocational education for the building industry, which is included in the first item on the Agenda of the session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a Recommendation,

adopts, this twenty-third day of June, of the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, the following Recommendation, which may be cited as the Vocational Education (Building) Recommendation, 1937-

The Conference,-

Recalling that at its twelfth session (1929) it adopted a Recommendation concerning the prevention of industrial accidents, one part of which deals with vocational education;

Considering that, in view of the risk of accident, vocational education is of special importance

in the case of the building industry;
Recommends that technical and vocational school curricula relating to the building industry should include theoretical and practical instruction concerning-

(a) The materials used for the construction of scaffolds, and the principles of erecting and maintaining scaffolds;

(b) The construction and maintenance of the hoisting-appliances used in the building industry;

(c) The organization and supervision of safety measures on building-sites; and

(d) The safety regulations for building-work.

## APPENDIX 9.—RESOLUTION, HOISTING-APPLIANCES.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION CONCERNING RESPONSIBILITY OF MANUFACTURERS, ETc., OF HOISTING-APPLIANCES.

Whereas the Draft Convention and Recommendations on safety provisions for workers in the building industry with reference to scaffolding and hoisting-machinery do not provide for any obligations to be laid upon builders, dealers, and erectors of hoisting-appliances used in the building

Whereas it is necessary to consider whether it is not desirable that the provisions of the Recommendation adopted by the twelfth session of the International Labour Conference in 1929 concerning responsibility for the protection of power-driven machinery should be reinforced by the adoption of an international Convention:

The Twenty-third Session of the International Labour Conference—

Requests the governing body of the International Labour Office to have the necessary investigations undertaken, and to place on the Agenda of one of the next sessions of the Conference the question of the responsibility of machine-builders, dealers, and erectors as regards safety devices.